

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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UNASSAILABLE.

Late on Friday afternoon the House of Representatives reached a vote on the Kimmel business providing for the reopening of the Presidential question. The House Judiciary committee reported against the bill and agreed to support a resolution offered by Representative Hartridge which reads:

Resolved, That the two houses of the Forty-fourth Congress having counted the votes cast for President and Vice President of the United States and have decided that Mr. Hayes and William A. Wheeler duly elected President and Vice President, there is no power in any subsequent Congress to reverse the decision, nor can such powers be exercised by the courts of the United States or any other Tribunal that Congress can create under the Constitution.

This resolution was agreed to by a majority of the committee. Before this was taken up in the House, a motion was made to suspend the rules and adopt Mr. Burchard's resolution declaring as revolutionary any attempt to annul or disregard the Presidential title. This was carried by a vote of 215 to 21. These twenty-one Democrats believe in a revolutionary attempt to unseat Mr. Hayes. By their votes they favor Mexicanizing the Government, and plunging the country into another civil war. Among these twenty-one revolutionists is found Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, a man who by this vote has proved himself unworthy to represent a law-abiding, industrious, and patriotic constituency. The North furnished more than half of the votes in favor of revolution. Wisconsin is disgraced by giving one New York, four—Bills, Cox, Mayhew, and Hewitt; Indiana, two—Fallier and Hamilton; Connecticut, two—Palmer and Warner; Ohio, one—Seabury; Illinois, one—Springer; New Jersey, one—Hardenburg; Georgia, two—Cook and Smith; Louisiana, two—Elsam and Robertson; Maryland, two—Henkle and Henry; Kentucky, two—Blackburn and Boone; and Virginia, one—Fridmore. These are the men who would attack the title of the President of the United States, taking no thought of the result. This shows that in the Democratic party are still lurking the fires of treason; and that for partisan motives they would dare make an attempt at revolution or the inauguration of civil war. They are only opposed by the overpowering sentiment of loyalty, before which they are compelled to bow. But should they attempt the work of 1861, they would find an entirely different government to deal with. At the very first overt act of treason, the vast powers of the government would be set in motion. Instead of a cowardly Buchanan, they would find a patriot and soldier in the Presidential chair, and an army commanded by loyal and experienced generals, ready to strike at the word. These men who are meditating treason should take warning from past history.

STEPHENS AND THE DEMOCRATS.

Because Alexander H. Stephens openly in the House of Representatives voted against the revolutionary scheme of Clark and N. Potter, because he counseled peace, and was unwilling to curse the country with another civil conflict, the members of his party threaten to kick him out of the party. Even the *Janesville City Times*, thunders anathemas, because Mr. Stephens would not join the conspiracy, and urges that his place be filled "by a Democrat," thus acknowledging that Democracy and revolution are synonymous terms. Understanding that the fire-eaters in the party—the rebels who favor Mexicanizing the Government, would oppose his renomination for Congress, Mr. Stephens wrote a racy letter this week to Mr. Casey, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Stephens' district in Georgia. He tells Mr. Casey that from the tone of that class of papers in Georgia which calls for an investigation of the Presidential title, he infers that he is considered as having abandoned the Democratic party, simply for the reason that he voted against what he was well satisfied was a dangerous and a revolutionary scheme. He reminds Mr. Casey of the material and stuff of which his (Stephens') Democracy is made. He then says:

In the event, therefore, that this convention shall repudiate me as an unrepresentative of the Democratic principles, and shall attempt to rule me out of the Democratic party because of this telegram, or anything else of the kind, I say to you and to them, plainly and distinctly, that I shall regard their edict as but a *bravado*, and the question whether or not they are sound in the faith of the fathers shall be left for the free Democracy of the district, to be settled at the polls. If this shall produce any division or dissension in the party, then the responsibility for the consequences must rest upon those who have so assailed and so grossly misrepresented me.

Mr. Stephens does not fear the result of leaving the question of his faithfulness to his party, to the people of the Eighth District of his State and conclude:

I hold my present commission, not from the Democratic party, but from the people of the people of the Eighth District, legally and constitutionally at the polls. All questions, therefore, touching my fidelity to principle and integrity in the execution of the trusts confided to me by them shall be ultimately decided by the people. I shall be glad to accept of any pronouncement sentence of condemnation, I shall, I trust, receive it with as much fortitude and philosophy as I should receive the blows of the scoundrel and the final stab of the envious Cassius and the final stab of the ignominious Brutus.

From this it would seem that Mr. Stephens has the moral courage to leave this question to his constituents. He beat the Convention in 1876, and can defeat the revolutionary Democrats in 1878. He believes, and he will raise the question at the polls, that the sooner the Democratic party disconnects itself from the Tilden wing of the party, the better it will be for the party and the country. Mr. Stephens knows, and all the South should know, that the South can not afford to make war against the Constitution. Its people are rapidly recovering from the disastrous effects of one revolution brought on by the Democratic party, and they can not stand another. But whether the people in Mr. Stephens' district will have the back-bone to support him in opposition to the candidate of the revolutionists, is a question. The par-

ty lash hangs over their heads, and if they can not be driven they will be kicked out of the party. This illustrates the tyranny of the leaders of the party. It is as the New York Herald recently said, and as many of the Southern papers have affirmed within the past week, that the Southern members were compelled to vote for the Potter resolution under the penalty of being politically crushed. They wanted to do differently, but were afraid.

The Atlantic Monthly for July contains the first installment of the new novel by Henry James, Jr., *The Europeans*, which is sure to attract no ordinary degree of attention. Colonel T. W. Higginson, in *Some War Scenes Revivified*, give the Rip Van Winkle-like experience of one who enters, "as a temporary carpet-bagger, some city which he formerly ruled or helped to rule with absolute sway." Most interesting as well as curious will be found Mr. Moncure D. Conway's account of *The Romance of a Family*. There is an admirable article by Mr. H. E. Schudder, on St. George's Company, the principles of which Mr. Runkin has been setting forth during the last seven years in his *Fors Clavigera*. A short article by Mr. Allan B. Magruder, *The Will of Peter the Great*, and the Eastern Question, and will be found exceedingly interesting at the present time. Richard Grant White's third paper on Americanisms is given, and Dr. H. C. Angell contribute an article, addressed to a large proportion of the reading public, on *Weak Sight*. The poetry of the month includes a song: *The Wedding Day*, by E. C. Stedman; *The Old Man of the Mountain*, by J. T. Trowbridge; *Kearse, by S. Weir Mitchell*; *The Dream Fay*, by Rose Terry Cooke; *Our Neighbor*, by Harriet Prescott Spofford; and *Midsummer Dawn*, by Harriet W. Preston. The Open Letter from New York is devoted to a description of society in that city. The Contributors' Club is even better than usual, and amongst the topics discussed are the Examination of Shakespeare's Tomb, How to introduce the Spelling Reform, and Farjeon's novels. Saxe Holm's botany and originality are defended, and a household art tragedy is amusingly narrated.

Senator Howe in his speech delivered in the Senate on the 25th of March, made a bitter attack on President Hayes' Southern policy charging him with crushing Packard in Louisiana. Let us see if Mr. Howe is consistent:

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NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8, 1877.—*O. P. Morton, Washington, D. C.*: If the President (Grant) adheres to his reported policy to recognize neither Government, the Nicholas side will possess the whole city and entire State in forty-eight hours. WADSWORTH, O'LEARY, Howe, and others.

President Grant did adhere to his reported policy, he did not recognize Packard, and true to the prophecy of Wadleigh, O'leary, Howe, and others, Nicholas' side did possess the whole city and the entire State. Remember this was two months before Grant's term expired. Why then does Mr. Howe blame Mr. Hayes for the downfall of Packard and Republicanism in Louisiana? If Howe was right on the 8th of January, 1877, he was wrong and inconsistent on the 25th of March, 1878.

The funeral of that venerable poet and veteran journalist—William Cullen Bryant—took place in New York on Friday. The services were conducted by Rev. Henry W. Bellows, of All Souls church, who truly said in his brief address, "The whole country is bending with its throats favored representatives, over the bier that holds the dust of Bryant." After the conclusion of the address, the whole congregation joined in singing the beautiful hymn written by Mr. Bryant, and beginning,

"Deem not that they are blest alone
Whose day a peaceful restor keep;
The God who loves our race has shown
A blessing for the eyes that weep."

The memory of Bryant will be long cherished wherever the English language is spoken. He was one of the earliest and purest ornaments of American literature, and the works he wrought, the deeds he performed, and the life he lived, will be remembered and honored through many coming generations.

The New Orleans Times, strongly Democratic, urges the Southern members to keep out of any fuss with the Administration, and says: "If there is to be a new war, as is so confidently predicted, it must commence in the North this time. When it begins, the South will calmly go ahead and raise more cotton and sugar. Certain fortunate individuals who are possessed of the money will perhaps buy some gold, or sell bonds short. It will not be the South's affair. When for humanity's sake it becomes necessary to end the strife, the South will proceed to do it, and then the horses of the Southern cavalry corps will be watered in the Great Northern Lakes."

The Democrats have always said they were in favor of economy, but they gave another proof yesterday that they can't tell the truth nor misimprove an opportunity to steal. Those in the House voted themselves \$37,000 worth of additional stationery and newspapers for the present session. This is condemned by Republicans who regard it as a deliberate steal, but the Democrats think it is cunning.

The Communists of Chicago will make a public parade on Sunday. It is said they will carry the identical red flag under which the Communists fought in Paris in 1871. The Communists expect to have 8,000 persons in the procession. No trouble is anticipated.

The Dane county Board of Supervisors have appropriated four thousand dollars for the benefit of the tornado sufferers in that county, the money to be paid out under the direction of the County Superintendent of the poor.

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THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1878.

NUMBER 85

THE NEWS.

Another Political Bombshell Thrown into the Democratic Camp.

Being a Resolution That the Presidential Question is Finally Settled.

And That Any Attempt to Reopen it is Revolutionary.

A Complete Surprise—They Want to Vote Against It, but Dare Not.

And the Resolution is Passed by an Overwhelming Majority.

No Further Interest in the Potter Fraud Committee Anticipated.

Some Important Bills Pass the Senate and House of Representatives.

The Will of the Late Thomas Winans, of Baltimore.

A Few Items Relating to the European Peace Congress.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous Items.

SETTLED.

A Bombshell in the House—Democratization Among the Faithful—The Presidential Title Settled.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—About the middle of the afternoon today Mr. Burchard of Illinois, threw a bombshell into the Democratic camp in the shape of a resolution declaring any proceedings against the President's title illegal and revolutionary. It was a perfect surprise, and the Democrats were utterly demoralized. They tried to raise points of order against the resolution, but were unable to prevent a vote upon it. When the roll was called, only a few Democrats voted, but the whole party was divided up into little knots of men talking loud and gesticulating wildly, making such confusion that the roll-call could not proceed. One of the Republicans moved that the House take a recess, to allow the Democrats to hold a caucus. They did not know how to vote at first, but the leaders finally decided that the best thing they could do was to blunt the thing through, and toward the last end of the roll-call they began to answer to their names, and after the roll-call was finished they asked to have their votes recorded. Finley, of Ohio, who has been the principal fraud-shrieker, was especially demoralized. At first he voted "aye." Then he changed it to "no," and before the result was announced changed back to "aye" again. Springer was another excited man. He could not face his constituents after voting against this resolution, and it was very much against his grain to vote as it was decided not to vote at all. But finally he wrote out an explanation of his vote, and attempted to read it, but was declared out of order, and then voted "no." He would have voted in favor of the resolution if he had been allowed to explain. Bragg, of Wisconsin, got in a short explanation, and voted "no."

Conspicuous dodgers were Butler, Potter, McMahon, and Rice, of Ohio. The Republicans having thus compelled the Democrats to commit themselves, Partridge, of Georgia, brought out the report of the Judiciary Committee on this subject, which was listened to with marked attention, and passed at once. There was much surprise at the announcement that General Butler intended to offer a minority report. The value of this report is that it establishes a precedent for future Congresses. This action is a wise move on the part of the Democrats, and they are quite jubilant over the fact that they have prevented the Republicans from making any political capital out of the so-called "revolutionary movement." But the fact is the Democrats have been forced into the action they took by public sentiment, the utterances of the press of the country, and particularly by the decided expressions of opinion they have received from business men who saw the effect of a reopening of the Presidential debate upon the commercial interests of the country. Three weeks ago there would have been only a small majority in favor of such resolutions as were passed to-day, but there was an overwhelming sentiment against any Mexicanization of this country. Half the interest in the Potter investigation is now gone. It will be noticed that Blackburn was the only member of the Potter committee who voted against the resolutions. Potter and Butler dodged.

THE CONGRESS.

What a Burlington Correspondent Says of the Proceedings Thus Far.

BERLIN, June 14.—It has been decided that the strictest secrecy will be maintained in regard to the proceedings of the congress, but a succinct account of the principal transactions will be forwarded regularly by telegraph to the various governments represented. These reports will be entrusted to the Wolff and Reuter Agencies, and they will be held accountable for the safe transmission of the matter entrusted to them. The latter has arrived in Berlin from London to personally superintend the work.

Nothing was decided at the first session of the congress regarding the position or claims of the minor nationalities whose future is to be decided. The Roumanian agents will wait until the discussion comes on in regard to their demands, and then will respectfully request a hearing before the congress.

Prince Gortschakoff, who appeared yesterday at the congress, was unable, owing to his weak state of health, to attend the dinner at the Crown Prince's last evening, but he made a formal call on the Empress this morning.

A BUSY DAY.

What Congress Did The Railroad Measures and Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—This has been a busy day in Congress, and both houses

have taken important action. The Senate has passed two important and much discussed railroad measures and a bill which had already passed the house and only needs the President's signature to become a law increasing the pensions of soldiers who lost both legs, both arms, or both eyes in the war, from \$50 to \$75 a month. There are about four hundred of these cases on the pension rolls, and the act is intended only to apply to persons who require the constant services of an attendant.

WINANS' WILL.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 14.—The will of the late Thomas Winans, of Baltimore, who died at Newport, Rhode Island, a few days ago, bequeaths \$300,000 to some twenty odd relatives and friends, the largest, \$50,000, to the testator's brother, Clinton Winans; all the household furniture, pictures, jewelry, and plate, to his daughter Celeste, and the residue of the estate to his two children, Ross R. and Celeste Winans, share and share alike. His brothers, Wm. L. and Walter B. Winans, and son, Ross R. Winans, are named as executors. It is stated expressly that no bonds shall be required of the executors.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The President nominated Reuben E. Fenton, of New York; William S. Groesbeck, of Ohio; and Francis A. Walker, of Connecticut, United States Commissioners at the International Monetary Conference; William Hayden Edwards, of the District of Columbia, Consul General at St. Petersburg; Alexander V. Perrin, of Kansas, United States Consul at Padong; E. Jeffers, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi; Hiram S. Towne, Postmaster at Ripon, Wisconsin; Frank D. Harding, at Hudson, Wisconsin; Peter Gaulin, at Clearfield, Pennsylvania; William H. Clark, at Ottawa, Kansas; and Joseph A. Epstein, at Booneville, Missouri; Commander Richard L. Law, of Indiana, to be Captain.

CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Senate confirmed Consuls Horace E. James, of Maryland, for Turkey; William K. Peabody, Massachusetts, for Rio Grande, Brazil; John A. Parm, of Sierre Leone, at Sierre Leone; Benjamin T. Potts, for Governor of Montana Territory; Peter Negley, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at Baltimore; George N. Birdsall, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise, District of New York.

Indian Agents—John Haw, of Montana, Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada; John Patten, of Iowa, San Carlos Agency, Arizona; Francis H. Weaver, of West Virginia, Southern Ute Agency, Colorado; John A. Wright, of Maryland, Lemhi Agency, Idaho.

Harvey Carpenter, of Nevada, Receiver of Public Money at Eureka, Nevada.

Postmasters—C. W. Fisher, Bucyrus, Ohio; Stephen Melrose, Anderson, Indiana; Solomon K. Kuttman, Garnett, Kansas; Albert B. Chamberlain, Ashland, Nebraska; Hiram B. Paine, Fremont, Nebraska; W. Marshall, Plattsmouth.

HOMEOPATHISTS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 14.—The State Homeopathic Medical Society closed its session to-day. The following officers were elected: President, H. B. Dale, of Oshkosh; Vice President, L. A. Bishop, Fond du Lac; Secretary, O. W. Carlson, Milwaukee; Treasurer, Joseph Lewis, Milwaukee; Delegates to the American Homeopathic Institute, L. E. Ober, LaCrosse; James Sherman and E. F. Storke, Milwaukee. The next meeting will be held at Oshkosh.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Lieutenant Totten, who was graduated yesterday at West Point, was instantly killed to-day by being run over by the St. Louis express at Cold Spring, nearly opposite West Point.

McLellan on the Wilderness Campaign.

From an interview in the New York Herald.

My own views on the water route are on record in my report to President Lincoln. Under no circumstances would I criticize General Grant and his Wilderness campaign. I have seen so much wild and foolish criticism of movements and acts by the members of the governing body—have seen (here the General became very emphatic, as if speaking from personal experience) so much injustice done to men, to their acts and to their motives, that I have learned to be cautious about criticism and to be charitable in my conclusions. While I desire to be distinctly understood as saying that I have never wavered in my belief in the wisdom of the governing body, I have seen the General become very emphatic, as if speaking from personal experience) so much injustice done to men, to their acts and to their motives, that I have learned to be cautious about criticism and to be charitable in my conclusions. 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BRIEFLETS.

—Some summer.
—Make ready for church.
—Trinity Sunday to-morrow.
—It's never too late to mend, Saturday night.
—Rev. Joseph Cook will draw a big house July 2.
—Haverly's minstrels will be here next Tuesday night.
—If Jacksonville is to celebrate, it is time to be up and doing.
—And still the pop of the pistol is heard in the streets. Make the boys stop it.
—An extra meeting of the Musical club next Monday evening at Miss Battle's music room.

—The epidemic has broken out in the postoffice, and a telephone has been stretched from there across the river.
—Mrs. General Robinson, of Birmingham, New York, is making a few weeks' visit in the city, the guest of Senator and Mrs. Hamilton Richardson.
—During the past week the postoffice has issued 128 money orders calling for \$1,428.92, and paid 96 amounting to \$1,618.18, making a total cash handled, \$2,047.10.

—The committee having in charge the arrangements for celebrating the Fourth of July at Darlington have decided to invite Rev. J. L. Jones of this city, to deliver the oration.

—A Whitewater scribbler charges that the anti-license party in Whitewater have hired parties from Jacksonville to drink, and then equal on those who sold them the liquor. Don't believe it.

—We are informed that those Clinton parties who claim to have bills against Miss Lachapelle, for work ordered by her agent, should forward them to her at Madison for payment.

—In one of the stores to-day was a coal fire which had not been out since it was kindled last September. As the thermometer took a high climb to-day, it may be safe to let it go out now, and prepare for summer.

—Mr. A. F. Varbeck, of Cresco, Iowa, who formerly resided in Rock County, is in the city on a visit. Mr. Varbeck is a remarkably successful farmer. He has this year 700 acres of wheat and 200 acres of other grain.

—The latest counterfeit is a \$5 bill on the First National Bank of Taunton, New Jersey, and is an excellent imitation, bearing the engraving on the back, which is slightly blurred in the lower left hand corner. The newboys should look out for it.

—A young man named Michael Dyer while playing on the cars, near Esterley's reaper works in Whitewater yesterday afternoon, was run over, and so badly hurt that one leg was taken off near the body. The other leg was also badly injured, and it is doubtful whether he will recover.

—Some Rockford sportsmen found a few days at a place called "Rapids," near Roscoe, a body, which was so badly decomposed as to be beyond identification. A correspondent from there states that the man is supposed to be a mechanic of Beloit or Janesville, who went through the ice there last winter.

—The many friends and admirers of Prof. Bischoff will be glad to learn that he will be in this city during his summer vacation, commencing July 1. There are many who would gladly hear him touch the organ again, as well as many who will gladly improve the opportunity thus offered of having him for an instructor.

—Prof. J. W. Bischoff, of Washington, D. C., will be in the city during the months of July and August, and he will give lessons in singing to those who may wish to avail themselves of the opportunity. Terms, \$1 per lesson. Lessons will be given at the residence of the pupil. Mr. Bischoff may be addressed at the city post office on and after July 1st.

—Mr. N. E. Bennett will next week begin to canvass for a new law book, written by Theophilus Parsons, LL. D., late Professor of Law in Harvard University. It is a compilation of practical facts which every citizen and official should have for reference, as it contains all that is necessary to know concerning the personal and property rights of a citizen, and how to exercise and preserve them. It also contains all manner of forms for drawing up legal papers, and is as good as a lawyer for giving advice. Mr. Bennett will probably meet with a rapid sale for the book.

—A tramp knocked at the residence of one of our well-to-do citizens the other day and applied for food. The man of the house refused him, and facetiously but soberly told the tramp that he himself was poor, that his family were starving, and that no food had been theirs for two weeks. "Great Jove!" said the noble hearted tramp, "just lend me a basket, and I will go around with it and in less than half an hour, I can get you all the food you want." The man thought the tramp was not suffering for lack of charity, and fearing that he wouldn't see the basket again, closed the door on him.

—The Sentinel of Lemars, Iowa says concerning the late W. W. Spaulding who lately died there: "Deceased came to Plymouth county in 1871, and has ever since until a few months before his death, occupied a desk in the county treasurer's office."

stim an audience, and that those present might get their money at the door. Those who were present seem quite indignant about the abrupt failure to furnish the amusement for which they had left their homes and paid their money, and it is safe to say that they at least will not be in a hurry to go to the Opera house again, if the troupe should try to show up here in the future. Of course it was not very flattering to the talented Beloit singers to be only able to draw a \$25 house in a city where music-lovers are so abundant, but those who did attend were entitled to the entertainment promised them. It is highly probable that the troupe have played and will play to smaller houses than that which greeted them here.

HOT IRON AND COLD WATER.
They Don't Mix Well, as Three Pioneers Can Testify—Explosion at the Harris Works.

There was a lively scattering of iron and water at the foundry of the Harris Manufacturing Company, yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock. In the casting room is a trough into which the workmen pour what remains in the ladle after filling the blast. By some carelessness some water had been poured into the trough, and soon after Herbert Kimball and Nels Carlson, two of the employees, came along with their ladles, and poured some molten iron into the trough. Of course as soon as it struck the water, an explosion took place, which scattered the red hot iron about in a most lively manner, one large piece being thrown upwards against the rafters, and smaller fragments being scattered on all sides. Kimball was quite badly burned about the face and the eyes, several of the hot particles lodging in the surface of his right eye, and injuring it quite seriously. It is thought, however, that he will not lose his sight. Several of the pieces penetrated his clothing and burned his side somewhat. Carlson was not so badly burned, but his face was the recipient of several injuries. William H. Spaulding, who was also standing near by was injured, a piece of the hot iron falling on his foot, and burning it somewhat. None of the men were seriously injured by the explosion, but the escape was a marvelous one, and the lesson taught will not soon be forgotten.

CALL OF REV. W. S. ROBERTS.

Rev. W. S. Roberts who for three years past has served very acceptably as pastor of the Baptist church of this city, has received a unanimous call from the Spruce Street Baptist church, of Philadelphia, and has decided to accept the same. Rev. Mr. Roberts has preached in that pulpit for two Sundays past, and from what they have seen of him, and what they have learned concerning him, they concluded that he was just the man whom they have been looking for during a whole year past. It is the strongest Baptist church in Philadelphia, and Mr. Roberts will doubtless find his field of labor a pleasant one. During his pastorate in this city he has won many friends, who will part with him with regret. In the pulpit he has always dealt with simple truth, void of all sensationalism, and as a pastor has worked most faithfully. During his stay here, the church has been strengthened spiritually and financially. His debts have been paid off, and there is money in the treasury. The well-wishes of many will follow him to his new field of labor, and the church which has called him away from this city, will doubtless find in him all that they expect. He is a quiet gentleman, a consistent Christian man, and will wherever he goes, win friends and admirers both within and without the church. He will commence his new work the first of July.

A BIG TIME COMING.

The Crystal Temple of Honor last night appointed the following committee to arrange for the celebration to be held in connection with the meeting of the Supreme Council of North America, which commences in this city August 14: E. L. Dimock, Chairman; M. A. Norris, S. Clark Burnham, M. W. Baldwin, and A. D. Wickham. Dr. J. B. Whiting was chosen as Grand Marshal.

The occasion will be of general interest, as there will be present the delegates from all parts of this continent, where Temples are established, and a large number of visitors. It is proposed to have a grand street parade, and probably some evening entertainment at the Opera house.

The last session of the Supreme Council was held in St. John, New Brunswick. The Council then decided that as the State of Wisconsin had made the greatest growth in Temple work, the session in 1913 should be held in this State, and that Colonel Watrous should decide as to what city should be thus honored. He selected Janesville, and in accordance with this choice the Council will meet here as stated.

NABbing NAPKIN RINGS.

This morning Mr. B. Spence, of the Spence House, discovered that some one had robbed his table in the dining room, of six napkin rings, five of which were silver, and the whole valued at about \$12. Some of the rings were marked "Creighton," and others marked with initials. They belonged to Mr. Spence's family and to his boarders. Nothing else was missing and it is thought that some one picked them up hurriedly and walked off with them. Suspicion has fastened upon certain parties, and means are being taken to track them down.

NAME BALL.

At Providence, yesterday—Cincinnati 4, Providence 3.
At Boston, yesterday—Boston 8, New Bedford 2.
At Findlay, Ohio, yesterday—Forest City, of Cleveland, 18, Nine Spots 2.
At Erie, yesterday—Rochester 4, Erie, 0.
At London, Ontario, yesterday—Hornells 6, Tecumseh 3.
At Lowell, yesterday—Indianapolis 6, Lowell 5.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 72 degrees above zero, and at 2 o'clock at 85 degrees above. Clear. One year ago to-day, at corresponding hours,

the thermometer stood at 71 and 85 degrees above.

The indications to-day are, for the lake region, lower pressure, east to south winds, higher or stationary temperatures, clear or partly cloudy weather, and possibly followed by rain areas from the upper lakes to Lake Erie.

TO-MORROW'S TOPICS.

What the Frenchers Will Talk About To-Morrow—Various Religious Services.

—Presbyterian church—Rev. J. W. Sanderson will preach morning and evening. Morning theme—"Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead." Young people's meeting and Sabbath school at the usual hours. A very cordial welcome to all.

—Christ Episcopal church—Trinity Sunday:—The Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 o'clock a. m. Morning prayer will be said at 10:30 and a sermon preached by the rector upon "The three revelations of God to man." In the evening the rector will preach from the text, "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day and forever."

—First Congregational church—Services at this church morning and evening. Sunday School at 12 m. In the evening Mr. Sawin will take for his theme, "The Sympathy of Paul." Young people's meeting at 6:15. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—African Methodist Church—Rev. N. Scales will be absent from the city to-morrow, and therefore there will be no services.

—Court Street M. E. Church—At this church the usual services will be held in the morning. In the evening the pastor, Rev. L. N. Wheeler will preach upon the subject—"The name of the Lord a strong tower."

—All Souls Church—Rev. J. L. Jones, the pastor, will hold a Bryant Memorial service, in the morning, and will speak of the Life and Lessons of the Great American Poet, just departed.

—Baptist Church—Rev. Mr. Roberts, of the Baptist church, will close his labors with that church. He will preach his farewell sermon in the evening.

—Red Ribbon Rooms—Rev. J. L. Jones will address the Red Ribbon club to-morrow at two o'clock in the afternoon.

—Young Men's Christian Association—Meeting to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in their rooms.

Court Street M. E. Church—Corner of Main and Court streets. Rev. L. N. Wheeler, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner of Jackson and Court streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. Patrick's Church—Corner of Holmes and Cherry streets. Rev. J. M. Doyle, Pastor. Services at 8:00 a. m., 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Trinity Church—Corner of Jackson and Blue streets. Rev. GEORGE WALLACE, Rector. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Baptist Church—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets. Rev. W. S. Roberts, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. Mary's Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

All Souls Church—Corner of Court and Blue streets. Rev. J. L. Jones, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Congregational Church—Corner of Jackson and Dodge streets. Rev. T. F. Sawin, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. Paul's Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. John's Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. Peter's Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. James' Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. George's Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. Andrew's Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. Basil's Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. Nicholas' Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. Raphael's Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. Symeon's Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. Theodosius' Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

St. Timothy's Church—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is a standard remedy, and will cure a Cough or Cold in half the time required by ordinary remedies. Call on your druggist and try a bottle, only 35 cents. Sold by E. B. Heimstreet.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, possesses all the modern conveniences, and appointments of the modern first-class hotel, and keeps its reputation as a model house.

Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.—Be-theoda Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all nature and kind, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings. E. B. HEIMSTREET, Sole Agent for this City.

A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House New York City.

Liver is King.
The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all intimately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want. Decidedly—1896/97.

The Home Insurance Agency.
Dimock & Hayner are agents for the oldest and strongest American and English Fire Insurance Companies. Among the list are such companies as the Old Kent and Phoenix of Hartford, the New York, the Insurance Company of North America, Fire Association, Girard, American, Pennsylvania, and Franklin, of Philadelphia. The Liverpool and London and Globe, Imperial and North-western, and Commercial Union of England, and the Western Assurance and British America, of Canada, and others.

You can now get insurance in the above well known companies at the lowest possible figures. This being the case it would seem useless to throw away money upon weak and unknown companies. Get the best at the best rates.

A Pardonable Pride.
Pride means people to desire, by any laudable means that science affords, the evidences of physical decay. Who that is in perfect health would not match the bright eye, the active mind, and other appearances of youthful vigor, with the luxuriance, the rich color and beauty of youthful hair? Parker's Hair Dressing stands pre-eminent as an elegant hair dressing, and by its healthful action on the scalp not only promotes a luxuriant growth of the young hair, but unobtrusively restores gray or faded hair to the original youthful color, giving a soft, rich and lustrous appearance of great beauty. No other preparation so effectually removes dandruff or stops falling of the hair; its cooling and healing action entirely cures itching and humors of the scalp, and keeping the skin clean, white and healthy, it is perfectly harmless, exquisitely perfumed, and contains nothing that will irritate the skin or the hair. It is not a dye, and is unequalled for excellence and purity. Buy a bottle from your druggist A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits.

"Dobbin's Electric Soap."
Having obtained the agency of this celebrated Soap for Janesville and vicinity, I appeal the opinion of some of our best people to its merits. I have washed with Dobbin's Electric Soap made by L. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and pronounce it the best soap I have ever used. The rapidity and ease with which it enables one to do once washing is really surprising. Boiling the clothes is entirely unnecessary and no rubbing is needed. I would not be without it. I have no hesitation in saying that no housekeeper should be without Dobbin's Electric Soap. I can heartily recommend it, it is a charm in the wash-bowl.

As a time, labor and money saving aid, I take pleasure in recommending Dobbin's Electric Soap to my neighbors. It promises wonders and does all it promises. MARY THOMAS.

I take pleasure in calling attention to the testimonials, as we have just made arrangements with the manufacturers in Philadelphia, so that we can supply the trade at their lowest Philadelphia prices. Grooms W. HAWES, Sole Agent.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

Receipts of grain continue light and the market rates steady, at the following quotations: Flour—Patent \$3.00 per sack; Minnesota \$1.40 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.40 per sack. Buckwheat Flour 2.50 per 100 lbs. Rye Flour—\$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Wheat—Good to best milling spring 50¢ per bushel; shipping grades 45¢ per bushel. Buckwheat 40¢ per bushel according to quality and condition. Rye—in good request at 40¢ per bushel; common to fair quality 30¢ per bushel.

Corn—New shelled per 50 lbs. 25¢, new do new ear 20¢ per 50 lbs. Oats—good local and shipping demand at 15¢ per bushel.

Beans—dull at 75¢ 15¢ per bushel. Bran—50¢ per 100; 10¢ per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7.00.

Meal—coarse, 50¢ per 100; bolted \$3.00 per 100. Middlings—80¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$30. (Casson) Feed—80¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$30. Timothy Seed—70¢ per 100 lbs. 45¢ according to quality.

Clay Seed—dull at \$3.50 per bushel; Potatoes—Peach Blooms, 30¢ per bushel. Other varieties 30¢ per bushel.

Butter—good demand at 10¢ per lb. Eggs—plenty at 70¢ per doz. Hens—Green, 50¢; California 10¢; Dry, 10¢ 10¢. Wool ranges at 25¢ per lb.; 10¢ for unwashed. Sheep—Range at 50¢ 15¢ each.

Dressed Hogs—sell to butchers at 25¢ 30¢ per 100 lbs for light heavy. Lard—Heavy—Cattle \$1.00 per 100 lbs; Hogs 1.25¢ per 100 lbs. Poultry—Turkey 60¢; Chickens 50¢.

BUTTER.—Ranges from 90¢ per c. 80¢—90¢ per c. fresh. CHEESE—74¢ per c. HONEY—for comb, 11¢ per lb; for strained, 90¢ per lb.

Wool.—Washed 25¢ per lb; unwashed 19¢ per lb washed 17¢ per lb; pulled 25¢ per lb. TALLOW—74¢ per c. HOPS—New 25¢, old 20¢.

Chicago Market.
During the afternoon the markets were firm and fairly active. No. 3 spring wheat was a shade lower, seller Jan. ranging at 90¢ 35¢, cents, and closing at 90¢ 35¢. Seller July sold 91¢ 91¢, cents, and closed with buyers at 91¢, cents. Seller August sold at 85¢ 35¢, cents, and closed at 85¢, cents. Seller the year sold at 83¢ 35¢, cents.

Flour—Local consumers are still the principal buyers, and on Friday, the sales amounted to 330 barrels of white winter extras; 210 bags and 330 barrels of spring extras, and 335 barrels of spring superfines, and 100 barrels of rye. Prices were again quoted easy.

CORN—35¢ per cask; OATS—34¢ per cask; RYE—No. 3, 53¢; BARLEY—New No. 2 45¢; FLOUR—cash \$3.00 per sack; LARD—cash 6¢ 70¢ per c; LIVE HOGS—35¢ 35¢ according to grade; WHISKY—10¢; HOPS—20¢ 10¢; HONEY—70¢.

SUGAR—Granulated, 10¢ 10¢ per cask; Standard A 9¢ 9¢ per cask; CHEESE—74¢ 64¢ according to quality; EGGS—Fresh 9¢ 10¢.

BUTTER—16¢ 15¢ 13¢ 14¢ according to quality; POULTRY—turkeys 50¢; chickens at 25¢ 30¢ per dozen. TALLOW—61¢ 61¢ No. 1.

BEANS—Good mediums \$1.00 10¢ per bushel; and tays 1.00 15¢.

BROOM CORN—54¢ 44¢ 45¢, according to quality; FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 42¢ 41¢; live duck, 35¢.

Wool—Washed 25¢ per lb; unwashed 19¢ per lb washed, fair to good, 31¢ 30¢.

The following extracts are taken from the Boston Advertiser of last Saturday: "The total receipts of wool at this port during the past week comprise 3,332 bales domestic, and 4,465 foreign, against 5,133 bales domestic and 4,618 foreign for the corresponding period in last year. Total receipts since Jan. 1, 1913, 15,335 bales domestic and 15,335 foreign against 15,335 bales domestic and 14,459 foreign for the same time in 1912."

"The sales for the week comprise 730,400 pounds of domestic fleece and pulled, and 73,400 pounds foreign, making a total of 799,800 pounds. The sales for the week are unusually light for the season, and there is the greatest indifference on the part of manufacturers to purchasing. The number of mills that are shutting down, wholly or in part, is increasing every week, and there is consequently less demand for wool. Kentucky clothing is in demand for the manufacture of chevrons, and in the absence of this description there is a demand for super pulled or 1.55 bales domestic and 15,335 foreign against 15,335 bales domestic and 14,459 foreign for the same time in 1912."

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WE HAVE GOT THE BOOKS TO SHOW

—THAT—

Our Merchant Tailoring Business

Has been better during the past Three Months than ever before. Why? Because we are actually turning out better Garments for the Money than any store in the Northwest, and every suit of Clothes that leaves our Store is the Best Kind of an Advertisement.

Those wishing to

DRESS UP!

on the 4th of JULY should leave their orders at once.

Pants to order - - - - \$4.50

Suits to Order - - - - 23.00

M. C. SMITH & SON

VERBUM SAT SAPIENTI!

Revolution!

In the Dry Goods trade inaugurated by

McKEY & BROTHER

Every semblance of competition put to flight by the fascinating eloquence of low prices.

Dress Goods!

Immense lines of Bourretts, the most fashionable

Dress fabrics in the market at 3, 3 1/2, 35 and 35 cents per yard.

An elegant line of Bunnings also very fashionable at 25 cents per yard. 100 pieces of Black Cashmere just opened at 50 cents per yard.

50 pieces very finest and best Cashmere imported at \$1.00 per yard.

SILKS!

McKEY & BRO. having closed out at 50 Cents on

The Dollar the entire importation of a large New York house, now offer the following special and extraordinary bargains:—An immense variety of Fancy Summer Silks at 50 cents per yard, and a large line of Lyons Black Gros Grain Silks at \$1.00 per yard. A line of Gros Grain Silks at \$1.50 per yard—very cheap. These silks were bought on their original cost to import and are unquestionably the best value ever exhibited in the west.

McKEY & BRO. buy exclusively from importers

And Manufacturers for cash at lower figures than any other house in the State.

SHETLAND SHAWLS

The largest stock and the lowest prices in the city.

Ladies' Linen Suits

In the very latest styles at one-half the prices of last season. We offer full lines from \$1.50 up to \$10.00 per suit.

The enormous